

OCTOBER

'The price of Liberty is eternal vigilance.'

Whole No. 726

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How Royalty Dines.

From the following sketch of a dinner party, we extract from the Bristol Times, an English paper it will be seen that the mode of regal dining has altered, since the time when good 'Old King Cole, summoned his fiddlers and fifers to assist him in getting jolly, or even since George IV. got 'royally drunk' every day with his boon companions. For the accuracy of the description the editor says he can confidently answer.

More than a year ago, an intelligent gentleman, who had been in the service of the late King, arrived at Bristol, and in the country of the South, where he was engaged in a small business, he was surprised to receive a letter from the Lord Chamberlain, an invitation, or perhaps we should rather call it a command, to dine at the palace at Windsor—an honor which surprised him, as he was only just arrived from India, and had never been presented at court. He determined, of course, to comply with the august and agreeable command; and as the invitation intimated that he was to come in court dress, or words tantamount to that, he proceeded to his tailor, who fitted him out in the usual armorial befitting him for the high company among whom he was about to appear. At the castle he presented himself on the following day, and was received by the tall, magnificent footman in scarlet livery, one or two of whom stood on each landing, silent as mutes, but more gorgeous, pointing their fingers to the direction he was to take.

Following up the grand staircase the course this line of brilliant finger posts pointed out, he entered the ante room, where he was received by some high officer and mutually directed to another, and at length found himself in one where some gentlemen similarly attired as himself were waiting in a group. He had little doubt, as soon as he composed his senses, after the scene through which he had passed, in perceiving that they, like himself, were invited to dinner; and he presently recognized one of them, an eminent historian with whom he had been acquainted. Here they remained conversing for a few minutes, when suddenly the folding doors at one end of the room were thrown open, and preceded by the Grand Chamberlain, with his rod of office, her Majesty, leaning on Prince Albert, appeared, and without pausing to take any notice of her guests, passed quite through the room in which they were, and out through corresponding doors which led to the dining or banquetting room on the other side, the company, amongst whom was Mr. ———, falling in the rear, and silently following. They took their seats, the other guests down the table, which was not large, as the dinner party was a limited one. There was no general conversation—the guests spoke in subdued tones, her Majesty spoke, to none, and the Prince only let fall a few words to some one near him, and at length, the few words gradually grew fewer. This, however, was not so awkward as a silent dinner party might seem under other circumstances, as the magnificent band of the Coldstream Guards in an adjoining apartment were playing the finest airs, and good music any day is better than indifferent conversation. Nevertheless, it was a flesh and blood scene, and as some fish were landed round by the tall fellows in crimson, some no doubt thought they would prefer, as a general rule, less grandeur and more cordiality.

Concluded her Majesty remained a short time, then arose, and, again preceded by the officers of state, returned to the drawing-room as I suppose we may call it—never having spoken all the time to her company. The prince's mood, however, became more hearty as soon as her Majesty had left, and he led in a general and lively conversation on antiquarian subjects, in which he displayed large reading and great intelligence. While they were thus pleasantly and intellectually engaged, it was announced that her Majesty expected their presence to coffee; and they proceeded to the drawing-room, where the Queen, with her ladies in waiting, was. Here matters again relaxed into the same splendid state of silence as in the earlier part of the dinner. Coffee was handed round, and each guest mutely sipped his cup, regarding her Majesty, if one might so speak, from a distance. While Mr. ——— was wondering when the signal to depart would be given, the Grand Chamberlain advanced and informed him that her Majesty had given orders that he should be presented; he therefore came forward to where her Majesty was seated; and with as much form as though he had not met her at dinner, he knelt and touched with his lips the hand that was offered and the ceremony gone through again retired, fully expecting that this was an end of a state, but it was not so, for a quarter of an hour subsequently, he was informed that her Majesty, who retired to

kind of alcove or recess, like an embayed window, wished to converse with him. He accordingly presented himself before her Sovereign, who, no longer in formal state, immediately entered with vivacity and intelligence, into conversation on the particular and interesting, and, in many respects, famous subject in which he had been engaged, showing in all her inquiries and observations a well-stored, clear and cultivated mind. When her Majesty had conversed for some time and sufficiently informed herself, she rose, and Mr. ——— retired, and soon after he and the other guests departed.

THE BOUNTY LAND ACT.

Resolved, 1st. That the rights of the Slave holding States, and of their citizens in the territory acquired from Mexico are equal with those of the non-Slaveholding States and their citizens, because under the Constitution of the United States and as freemen we acknowledge no inferiority to any other States or people of this confederacy, and because Southern, no less than Northern valor and treasure were instrumental in the acquisition of those territories.

Resolved, 2nd. The rights of the Slave holding States, and of their citizens in the territory acquired from Mexico are equal with those of the non-Slaveholding States and their citizens, because under the Constitution of the United States and as freemen we acknowledge no inferiority to any other States or people of this confederacy, and because Southern, no less than Northern valor and treasure were instrumental in the acquisition of those territories.

Resolved, 3rd. When we recollect that at the first clash of arms between Mexico and the United States the Southern people rushed with a promptitude and boldness unsurpassed in the annals of history to the endangered standard of their Country, and in its support bore a prominent, if not the chief part in every action which ensued, and left the bones of their best citizens killed in battle and dying from the diseases of the climate scattered from the Rio Grande to Buena Vista and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, we can not regard the surrender of the rights of the South in the territories acquired, as the result of the Mexican War, otherwise than as degrading, and debasing, and will never consent to that surrender.

Resolved, 4th. Regarding the rights of the Southern people to emigrate to the territory acquired from Mexico with their Slaves as clear and indisputable, we consider that it was the duty of Congress to have maintained that right, by making or causing to be made provision for its protection in Utah and New Mexico and by settling the question whether the Mexican laws prohibitory of Slavery are enforce in those territories by an act declaring their invalidity and the continued assertion of the validity of the Mexican anti-Slavery laws and that their failure to do so are indicative of a determination on the part of the Northern majority in Congress to degrade the South, and prevent the extension or expansion of Slavery.

Resolved, 5th. The action of the recent Congress of the United States in the admission of California in the failure to provide protection for the rights of the slaveholders in Utah and New Mexico and in the prohibition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia under the penalty of the emancipation of the slaves sold, indicate a fixed determination to do injustice to the South.

Resolved, 6th. The growing spirit of abolition and fanaticism on the part of the non-Slaveholding States—the humming in the Slave by free States on almost every side; the prospect of a great increase in a few years of the number of free States, and of abolition power, and the growing spirit of infuriated and relentless opposition on the part of the free States and their people, admonish us that the institution of Slavery in the South, is in danger, and that if we would guard against a war of extermination between the Black and White races in the South, to come upon us or our children, or the general emancipation of the Slaves and the consequent necessity of abandoning our Sunny South, by us or our children we must resolve and act now.

Resolved, 7th. The crisis requires action on the part of the aggrieved Southern States as states.

Resolved, 8th. We as citizens of the State of Alabama do conjure the Governor of the State to speedily convene the Legislature—that the Legislature may call a convention to speak the wishes of Alabama in reference to the question of submission or resistance—that we owe allegiance primarily to the State of Alabama—and that we pledge ourselves to abide by, adopt, and to the extent of our ability to carry out whatever mode, means, or measure of resistance may be determined upon by a legally constituted convention of the State of Alabama.

Resolved, 9th. We recommend to the people of the State of Alabama and of the whole South to form associations in every County, for the purpose of guarding Southern rights, cultivating a proper sentiment in reference to them, communicating with each other, and circulating intelligence among the people, and that all other means of securing concert and harmony of action among the people of the South and the Slaveholding States be adopted.

When Mr. C. concluded his remarks, the committee through its chairman reported the following preamble and Resolutions—which were discussed by Messrs. Bowdon and Rice in their support, and by Mr. Alexander White in opposition.

The Resolutions were as follows: Whereas it is a conceded right of free American citizens to meet and commune together in reference to all questions, that involve their peace, happiness, prosperity, rights and liberty, and to express with fearless freedom their opinions, and their mutual firm and fixed resolutions & determinations, & where as we a portion of the citizens of Benton County now assembled together deem the subjects, connected with Slavery and its extension, acted upon by the recently adjourned Congress of the United States, as fraught with the most momentous and fearful consequences to us and to our posterity, and as presenting a crisis in which it behooves us to speak, to resolve & if need be to act with the firmness, and unterrified boldness, which characterized our revolutionary ancestors, whose example we revere and desire to imitate, and whereas we have calmly and deliberately and dispassionately taken counsel together on those subjects, and do adopt the

following resolutions pledging ourselves to maintain and support the same.

Resolved, We regard the admission of California into the Union by the recent Congress of the United States, as a measure unauthorized by the constitution, which contains the stipulations of the Union of these States, as a measure without precedent, and both prominently unjust and degrading to the Slaveholding States, and in its consequences, perilous to the institution of Slavery as it exists in the South.

Resolved, 2nd. The rights of the Slave holding States, and of their citizens in the territory acquired from Mexico are equal with those of the non-Slaveholding States and their citizens, because under the Constitution of the United States and as freemen we acknowledge no inferiority to any other States or people of this confederacy, and because Southern, no less than Northern valor and treasure were instrumental in the acquisition of those territories.

Resolved, 3rd. When we recollect that at the first clash of arms between Mexico and the United States the Southern people rushed with a promptitude and boldness unsurpassed in the annals of history to the endangered standard of their Country, and in its support bore a prominent, if not the chief part in every action which ensued, and left the bones of their best citizens killed in battle and dying from the diseases of the climate scattered from the Rio Grande to Buena Vista and from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, we can not regard the surrender of the rights of the South in the territories acquired, as the result of the Mexican War, otherwise than as degrading, and debasing, and will never consent to that surrender.

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Resolved, 9th. We recommend to the people of the State of Alabama and of the whole South to form associations in every County, for the purpose of guarding Southern rights, cultivating a proper sentiment in reference to them, communicating with each other, and circulating intelligence among the people, and that all other means of securing concert and harmony of action among the people of the South and the Slaveholding States be adopted.

Mr. White addressed the meeting for about an hour after the resolutions were presented. When Mr. White finished his remarks in opposition to the resolutions, Mr. Bowdon was loudly called for and cheered—He arose, saluted by the shouts of his fellow-citizens, and spoke for about an

hour amidst their continued applause.

When Mr. Bowdon closed, Mr. Rice responded to the call of the meeting. It is impossible to do justice to his effort, & the astonishing enthusiasm evinced by the multitude of his patriotic countrymen. He spoke an hour and a quarter, during the whole time, he was listened to by the friendly shouts of his audience.

When he concluded, the question only a passage of the resolutions was put, and a division called for, and out of about two thousand, more than from 4 to 6 were found on the side of submission—and there are strong hopes that they will be one right yet.

On motion, it was resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the two Chairmen and Secretaries, and published in the Jacksonville Republican, the Southern Press at Washington City, and in the papers in Alabama, friendly to Southern rights be requested to publish them—and that a copy be sent to the Governor of Alabama.

The meeting then adjourned.
E. T. SMITH,
G. L. ALEXANDER,
R. B. EARLE, Secs.
R. BOWDON, R. J. JONES,
CHEROKEE COUNTY ALA.
MR. GRANT.

The Circuit Court for this county has just closed its session. The Hon. L. P. Walker presided. To say that he is an able jurist, and presided with honor to himself, would be doing him but partial justice. The benefits resulting from the dispatch with which he transacted the business of the court will be felt by the community at large for years to come. So far as our observation extends, he gave equal satisfaction—and we feel assured that none ought to be dissatisfied. He closed the Docket in time to discharge the jury on Friday night, and to adjourn the Court on Saturday morning of the 1st week—half the time allotted by law for the sitting of this court. The business in our court had been reduced considerably heretofore by the energetic course of the Hon. T. A. Walker, since his election and Hon. G. Galtwait, at the term held by him. Should succeeding courts here continue this practice the interests of this community will be greatly promoted—and such thing as the administration of justice with out delay will not be altogether fabulous. The elevation of such men to the bench is certainly indicative of wisdom on the part of the electors, and their service can not fail to operate advantageously wherever they preside. Cherokee has had no Southern meetings as yet—and it is doubtful whether they do. But when it is necessary to ascertain how Cherokee stands, she will be found "Right side up with Care," the great WHITE GANSKY HUNTER to the contrary notwithstanding. If you have not something better to fill your head, may give this room—if you favor the table.

Hon. Thomas A. Walker—Circuit Court.

The Circuit Court for this county has been in session during the first week, and we cannot permit the present occasion to pass without expressing the admiration of the people of this county, for the presiding officer. Judge Walker, has, in the administration of justice manifested firmness, ability and impartiality. He has, we learn, through the entire Circuit, discharged his duties in such a manner as to secure the esteem, respect and admiration of all. His decisions are made with promptness and seldom if ever, fail to give general satisfaction—while his charges to the jury are able, clear and interesting. Judge Walker has no equal in the dispatch business. The docket in this county was unusually large but we believe he disposed of nearly every case. We understand that he is receiving much commendation in Franklin & Lawrence counties for the facility with which he dispatches the public business.

Flourace Gazette.

BOUNTY LAND BILL.
This act being one in which a great many persons are interested, we insert a copy of it in advance of the official publication, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. S. of America in Congress assembled, That each of the surviving or the widow or minor children of deceased commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musicians, or privates, whether of regular, volunteer, rangers, or militia, who performed military services in any regiment, company, or detachment in the service of the U. S. in the war with Great Britain, declared by the U. S. on the 18th day of June, 1812, or in any of the Indian wars since 1790, and each of the commissioned officers who was engaged in the military service of the U. S. in the late war with Mexico shall be entitled to lands, as follows: Those who engaged to serve twelve months, or during the war, and actually served nine months, shall receive one hundred and sixty acres; and those who engaged to serve six months, and actually served four months, shall receive eighty acres; and those who engaged to serve for any, or an indefinite period, and actually served one month, shall receive forty acres: Provided, That wherever any officer or soldier was honorably discharged in consequence of disability in the service before the expiration of his period of service, he shall receive the amount to which

he would have been entitled if he had served the full period for which he had engaged to serve: Provided, the person so having been in service shall not receive said lands, or any part thereof, if it shall appear by the muster rolls of his regiment that he deserted or not honorably discharged from service, or if he has received, or is entitled to any military land bounty under any act of Congress heretofore passed.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That each commissioned and non-commissioned officer, musician and private, for whom provision is made by the first section hereof, shall receive a certificate or warrant from the Department of the Interior for the quantity of land to which he may be entitled, and which may be located by the warrant, or his heirs at law; at any land office of the U. S. in one body, and in conformity to the legal subdivisions of the public lands; upon any of the public lands in such district subject to private entry, & upon the return of such certificate or warrant, with evidence of the location thereof having been legally made, to the General Land Office, a patent shall be issued therefor. In the event of the death of any commissioned officer, musician, or private, or subsequent to the passage of this act, who shall have served as aforesaid, and who shall not have received land for said services, a like certificate or warrant shall be issued in favor and to the benefit of his widow, who shall receive one hundred and sixty acres of land, in case her husband was killed in battle, but not to her heirs. Provided, She is unmarried at the date of her application. Provided further, That no land warrant issued under the provision of this act shall be laid upon any land of the U. S. to which there shall be a pre-emption right, or upon which there shall be an actual settlement and cultivation except with the consent of such settler, to be satisfactorily proven to the proper land officer.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That all sales, mortgages, letters of attorney, or other instruments of writing going to affect the title, or claim to any warrant or certificate issued, or to be issued, or any land granted, under the provision of this act, made or executed prior to the issue, shall be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such certificate or warrant, or the land obtained thereby, be in anywise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer or soldier prior to the issuing of the patent: Provided, That the benefits of this act shall not accrue to any person who is a member of the present Congress: Provided further, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be located, free of expense any warrant which the holder may transmit to the General Land Office for that purpose, in such State and land district as the said holder or warrantee may designate, and up to good farming land, so far as the same can be ascertained from the maps, plats, and field notes of the surveyor, or from any other information in the possession of the local office; and upon the location being made as aforesaid, the Secretary shall cause a patent to be transmitted to such warrantee; And provided further, That no patent is issued under this act shall be delivered upon any power of attorney or agreement dated before the passage of this act; and that all such powers of attorney or agreements be considered and treated as null and void.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That all sales, mortgages, letters of attorney, or other instruments of writing going to affect the title, or claim to any warrant or certificate issued, or to be issued, or any land granted, under the provision of this act, made or executed prior to the issue, shall be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such certificate or warrant, or the land obtained thereby, be in anywise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer or soldier prior to the issuing of the patent: Provided, That the benefits of this act shall not accrue to any person who is a member of the present Congress: Provided further, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be located, free of expense any warrant which the holder may transmit to the General Land Office for that purpose, in such State and land district as the said holder or warrantee may designate, and up to good farming land, so far as the same can be ascertained from the maps, plats, and field notes of the surveyor, or from any other information in the possession of the local office; and upon the location being made as aforesaid, the Secretary shall cause a patent to be transmitted to such warrantee; And provided further, That no patent is issued under this act shall be delivered upon any power of attorney or agreement dated before the passage of this act; and that all such powers of attorney or agreements be considered and treated as null and void.

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Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That all sales, mortgages, letters of attorney, or other instruments of writing going to affect the title, or claim to any warrant or certificate issued, or to be issued, or any land granted, under the provision of this act, made or executed prior to the issue, shall be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such certificate or warrant, or the land obtained thereby, be in anywise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer or soldier prior to the issuing of the patent: Provided, That the benefits of this act shall not accrue to any person who is a member of the present Congress: Provided further, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be located, free of expense any warrant which the holder may transmit to the General Land Office for that purpose, in such State and land district as the said holder or warrantee may designate, and up to good farming land, so far as the same can be ascertained from the maps, plats, and field notes of the surveyor, or from any other information in the possession of the local office; and upon the location being made as aforesaid, the Secretary shall cause a patent to be transmitted to such warrantee; And provided further, That no patent is issued under this act shall be delivered upon any power of attorney or agreement dated before the passage of this act; and that all such powers of attorney or agreements be considered and treated as null and void.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That all sales, mortgages, letters of attorney, or other instruments of writing going to affect the title, or claim to any warrant or certificate issued, or to be issued, or any land granted, under the provision of this act, made or executed prior to the issue, shall be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such certificate or warrant, or the land obtained thereby, be in anywise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer or soldier prior to the issuing of the patent: Provided, That the benefits of this act shall not accrue to any person who is a member of the present Congress: Provided further, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be located, free of expense any warrant which the holder may transmit to the General Land Office for that purpose, in such State and land district as the said holder or warrantee may designate, and up to good farming land, so far as the same can be ascertained from the maps, plats, and field notes of the surveyor, or from any other information in the possession of the local office; and upon the location being made as aforesaid, the Secretary shall cause a patent to be transmitted to such warrantee; And provided further, That no patent is issued under this act shall be delivered upon any power of attorney or agreement dated before the passage of this act; and that all such powers of attorney or agreements be considered and treated as null and void.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, That all sales, mortgages, letters of attorney, or other instruments of writing going to affect the title, or claim to any warrant or certificate issued, or to be issued, or any land granted, under the provision of this act, made or executed prior to the issue, shall be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such certificate or warrant, or the land obtained thereby, be in anywise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer or soldier prior to the issuing of the patent: Provided, That the benefits of this act shall not accrue to any person who is a member of the present Congress: Provided further, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be located, free of expense any warrant which the holder may transmit to the General Land Office for that purpose, in such State and land district as the said holder or warrantee may designate, and up to good farming land, so far as the same can be ascertained from the maps, plats, and field notes of the surveyor, or from any other information in the possession of the local office; and upon the location being made as aforesaid, the Secretary shall cause a patent to be transmitted to such warrantee; And provided further, That no patent is issued under this act shall be delivered upon any power of attorney or agreement dated before the passage of this act; and that all such powers of attorney or agreements be considered and treated as null and void.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That all sales, mortgages, letters of attorney, or other instruments of writing going to affect the title, or claim to any warrant or certificate issued, or to be issued, or any land granted, under the provision of this act, made or executed prior to the issue, shall be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such certificate or warrant, or the land obtained thereby, be in anywise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer or soldier prior to the issuing of the patent: Provided, That the benefits of this act shall not accrue to any person who is a member of the present Congress: Provided further, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be located, free of expense any warrant which the holder may transmit to the General Land Office for that purpose, in such State and land district as the said holder or warrantee may designate, and up to good farming land, so far as the same can be ascertained from the maps, plats, and field notes of the surveyor, or from any other information in the possession of the local office; and upon the location being made as aforesaid, the Secretary shall cause a patent to be transmitted to such warrantee; And provided further, That no patent is issued under this act shall be delivered upon any power of attorney or agreement dated before the passage of this act; and that all such powers of attorney or agreements be considered and treated as null and void.

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, That all sales, mortgages, letters of attorney, or other instruments of writing going to affect the title, or claim to any warrant or certificate issued, or to be issued, or any land granted, under the provision of this act, made or executed prior to the issue, shall be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such certificate or warrant, or the land obtained thereby, be in anywise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer or soldier prior to the issuing of the patent: Provided, That the benefits of this act shall not accrue to any person who is a member of the present Congress: Provided further, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be located, free of expense any warrant which the holder may transmit to the General Land Office for that purpose, in such State and land district as the said holder or warrantee may designate, and up to good farming land, so far as the same can be ascertained from the maps, plats, and field notes of the surveyor, or from any other information in the possession of the local office; and upon the location being made as aforesaid, the Secretary shall cause a patent to be transmitted to such warrantee; And provided further, That no patent is issued under this act shall be delivered upon any power of attorney or agreement dated before the passage of this act; and that all such powers of attorney or agreements be considered and treated as null and void.

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted, That all sales, mortgages, letters of attorney, or other instruments of writing going to affect the title, or claim to any warrant or certificate issued, or to be issued, or any land granted, under the provision of this act, made or executed prior to the issue, shall be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such certificate or warrant, or the land obtained thereby, be in anywise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer or soldier prior to the issuing of the patent: Provided, That the benefits of this act shall not accrue to any person who is a member of the present Congress: Provided further, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be located, free of expense any warrant which the holder may transmit to the General Land Office for that purpose, in such State and land district as the said holder or warrantee may designate, and up to good farming land, so far as the same can be ascertained from the maps, plats, and field notes of the surveyor, or from any other information in the possession of the local office; and upon the location being made as aforesaid, the Secretary shall cause a patent to be transmitted to such warrantee; And provided further, That no patent is issued under this act shall be delivered upon any power of attorney or agreement dated before the passage of this act; and that all such powers of attorney or agreements be considered and treated as null and void.

Sec. 13. Be it further enacted, That all sales, mortgages, letters of attorney, or other instruments of writing going to affect the title, or claim to any warrant or certificate issued, or to be issued, or any land granted, under the provision of this act, made or executed prior to the issue, shall be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such certificate or warrant, or the land obtained thereby, be in anywise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer or soldier prior to the issuing of the patent: Provided, That the benefits of this act shall not accrue to any person who is a member of the present Congress: Provided further, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be located, free of expense any warrant which the holder may transmit to the General Land Office for that purpose, in such State and land district as the said holder or warrantee may designate, and up to good farming land, so far as the same can be ascertained from the maps, plats, and field notes of the surveyor, or from any other information in the possession of the local office; and upon the location being made as aforesaid, the Secretary shall cause a patent to be transmitted to such warrantee; And provided further, That no patent is issued under this act shall be delivered upon any power of attorney or agreement dated before the passage of this act; and that all such powers of attorney or agreements be considered and treated as null and void.

Sec. 14. Be it further enacted, That all sales, mortgages, letters of attorney, or other instruments of writing going to affect the title, or claim to any warrant or certificate issued, or to be issued, or any land granted, under the provision of this act, made or executed prior to the issue, shall be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such certificate or warrant, or the land obtained thereby, be in anywise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer or soldier prior to the issuing of the patent: Provided, That the benefits of this act shall not accrue to any person who is a member of the present Congress: Provided further, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be located, free of expense any warrant which the holder may transmit to the General Land Office for that purpose, in such State and land district as the said holder or warrantee may designate, and up to good farming land, so far as the same can be ascertained from the maps, plats, and field notes of the surveyor, or from any other information in the possession of the local office; and upon the location being made as aforesaid, the Secretary shall cause a patent to be transmitted to such warrantee; And provided further, That no patent is issued under this act shall be delivered upon any power of attorney or agreement dated before the passage of this act; and that all such powers of attorney or agreements be considered and treated as null and void.

Sec. 15. Be it further enacted, That all sales, mortgages, letters of attorney, or other instruments of writing going to affect the title, or claim to any warrant or certificate issued, or to be issued, or any land granted, under the provision of this act, made or executed prior to the issue, shall be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such certificate or warrant, or the land obtained thereby, be in anywise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer or soldier prior to the issuing of the patent: Provided, That the benefits of this act shall not accrue to any person who is a member of the present Congress: Provided further, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be located, free of expense any warrant which the holder may transmit to the General Land Office for that purpose, in such State and land district as the said holder or warrantee may designate, and up to good farming land, so far as the same can be ascertained from the maps, plats, and field notes of the surveyor, or from any other information in the possession of the local office; and upon the location being made as aforesaid, the Secretary shall cause a patent to be transmitted to such warrantee; And provided further, That no patent is issued under this act shall be delivered upon any power of attorney or agreement dated before the passage of this act; and that all such powers of attorney or agreements be considered and treated as null and void.

Sec. 16. Be it further enacted, That all sales, mortgages, letters of attorney, or other instruments of writing going to affect the title, or claim to any warrant or certificate issued, or to be issued, or any land granted, under the provision of this act, made or executed prior to the issue, shall be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such certificate or warrant, or the land obtained thereby, be in anywise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer or soldier prior to the issuing of the patent: Provided, That the benefits of this act shall not accrue to any person who is a member of the present Congress: Provided further, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be located, free of expense any warrant which the holder may transmit to the General Land Office for that purpose, in such State and land district as the said holder or warrantee may designate, and up to good farming land, so far as the same can be ascertained from the maps, plats, and field notes of the surveyor, or from any other information in the possession of the local office; and upon the location being made as aforesaid, the Secretary shall cause a patent to be transmitted to such warrantee; And provided further, That no patent is issued under this act shall be delivered upon any power of attorney or agreement dated before the passage of this act; and that all such powers of attorney or agreements be considered and treated as null and void.

Sec. 17. Be it further enacted, That all sales, mortgages, letters of attorney, or other instruments of writing going to affect the title, or claim to any warrant or certificate issued, or to be issued, or any land granted, under the provision of this act, made or executed prior to the issue, shall be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such certificate or warrant, or the land obtained thereby, be in anywise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer or soldier prior to the issuing of the patent: Provided, That the benefits of this act shall not accrue to any person who is a member of the present Congress: Provided further, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be located, free of expense any warrant which the holder may transmit to the General Land Office for that purpose, in such State and land district as the said holder or warrantee may designate, and up to good farming land, so far as the same can be ascertained from the maps, plats, and field notes of the surveyor, or from any other information in the possession of the local office; and upon the location being made as aforesaid, the Secretary shall cause a patent to be transmitted to such warrantee; And provided further, That no patent is issued under this act shall be delivered upon any power of attorney or agreement dated before the passage of this act; and that all such powers of attorney or agreements be considered and treated as null and void.

Sec. 18. Be it further enacted, That all sales, mortgages, letters of attorney, or other instruments of writing going to affect the title, or claim to any warrant or certificate issued, or to be issued, or any land granted, under the provision of this act, made or executed prior to the issue, shall be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such certificate or warrant, or the land obtained thereby, be in anywise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer or soldier prior to the issuing of the patent: Provided, That the benefits of this act shall not accrue to any person who is a member of the present Congress: Provided further, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be located, free of expense any warrant which the holder may transmit to the General Land Office for that purpose, in such State and land district as the said holder or warrantee may designate, and up to good farming land, so far as the same can be ascertained from the maps, plats, and field notes of the surveyor, or from any other information in the possession of the local office; and upon the location being made as aforesaid, the Secretary shall cause a patent to be transmitted to such warrantee; And provided further, That no patent is issued under this act shall be delivered upon any power of attorney or agreement dated before the passage of this act; and that all such powers of attorney or agreements be considered and treated as null and void.

Sec. 19. Be it further enacted, That all sales, mortgages, letters of attorney, or other instruments of writing going to affect the title, or claim to any warrant or certificate issued, or to be issued, or any land granted, under the provision of this act, made or executed prior to the issue, shall be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such certificate or warrant, or the land obtained thereby, be in anywise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer or soldier prior to the issuing of the patent: Provided, That the benefits of this act shall not accrue to any person who is a member of the present Congress: Provided further, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be located, free of expense any warrant which the holder may transmit to the General Land Office for that purpose, in such State and land district as the said holder or warrantee may designate, and up to good farming land, so far as the same can be ascertained from the maps, plats, and field notes of the surveyor, or from any other information in the possession of the local office; and upon the location being made as aforesaid, the Secretary shall cause a patent to be transmitted to such warrantee; And provided further, That no patent is issued under this act shall be delivered upon any power of attorney or agreement dated before the passage of this act; and that all such powers of attorney or agreements be considered and treated as null and void.

Sec. 20. Be it further enacted, That all sales, mortgages, letters of attorney, or other instruments of writing going to affect the title, or claim to any warrant or certificate issued, or to be issued, or any land granted, under the provision of this act, made or executed prior to the issue, shall be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such certificate or warrant, or the land obtained thereby, be in anywise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer or soldier prior to the issuing of the patent: Provided, That the benefits of this act shall not accrue to any person who is a member of the present Congress: Provided further, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be located, free of expense any warrant which the holder may transmit to the General Land Office for that purpose, in such State and land district as the said holder or warrantee may designate, and up to good farming land, so far as the same can be ascertained from the maps, plats, and field notes of the surveyor, or from any

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